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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/022,475	12/18/2001	Brian P. Delbarba	3660P062	3229
7590	11/24/2006		EXAMINER	
Lester J. Vincent Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor, & Zafman LLP Seventh Floor 12400 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90025			NORMAN, SAMICA L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3692	
DATE MAILED: 11/24/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/022,475	DELBARBA, BRIAN P.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Samica L. Norman	3692

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 18 December 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20020701.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-28 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-9 and 11-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Grownay et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,062,460 (reference B on the attached PTO-892).
3. As per claim 1, Grownay et al. teaches a method of market basket bidding for surplus merchandise comprising: soliciting bids for a plurality of lots, each lot having a comparison value (see column 3, lines 21-22); receiving a plurality of bids on combinations of the lots from a plurality of buyers, at least one lot receiving bids from more than one buyer being an overlap portion (see column 3, lines 56-57 and column 7, lines 64-67); and awarding the overlap portion to a winning buyer, the winning buyer having submitted a bid on a combination that includes the overlap portion (see column 7, lines 64-67 and column 8, line 1); wherein the bid submitted by the winning buyer has a parameter having a higher parameter value than other parameters

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calculated from bids from other buyers, the parameter being a percentage over a total comparison value for the combination (see column 7, lines 64-67 and column 8, line 1).

4. As per claim 2, Grownay et al. teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the soliciting comprises: identifying at least one of goods and services to be purchased (see column 5, lines 41-44).

5. As per claim 3, Grownay et al. teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the soliciting comprises: providing a list price and a minimum purchase price for each lot to the buyer (see column 6, lines 51-53).

6. As per claim 4, Grownay et al. teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the receiving comprises: selecting, by the buyer, the combination of lots desired; and offering a price for the combination of lots (see column 7, lines 64-67).

7. As per claim 5, Grownay et al. teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Grownay et al. further teaches teach wherein the awarding comprises: dividing the bid on the combination by the total comparison value; determining effective multipliers; and comparing the effective multipliers of buyers competing for the overlap portion (see column 7, lines 62-67 and column 8, line 1).

8. As per claim 6, Grownay et al. teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the awarding comprises: allotting the lots in the combination not included in the overlap portion to the buyer bidding on the lots (see column 5, lines 53-57).

9. As per claim 7, Grownay et al. teaches the method of claim 6 as described above.

Grownay et al. further teaches requiring the buyer to purchase all of the lots awarded (see column 5, lines 53-57).

10. As per claim 8, Grownay et al. teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Grownay et al. further teaches notifying the buyers bidding on the overlap portion (see column 10, lines 52-57); allowing the buyers to raise bids on at least one of the overlap portion, at least one lot in the overlap portion, and the combination (see column 8, lines 1-7).

11. As per claim 9, Grownay et al. teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the awarding comprises: adjusting the parameter for combinations having at least one of a larger volume of lots, a larger dollar volume, and specified lots (see column 7, lines 62-67 and column 8, line 1).

12. As per claim 11, Grownay et al. teaches the method of claim 1 as described above.

Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the soliciting comprises: multiplying the comparison value by a factor to calculate a modified cost; and providing the modified cost to the buyers (see column 8, lines 51-60).

13. As per claim 12, Grownay et al. teaches a method of market basket bidding for surplus merchandise comprising: soliciting bids for a plurality of lots, each lot having a comparison value and a minimum purchase price (see column 3, lines 21-22); receiving a plurality of bids on combinations of the lots from a plurality of buyers, at least one lot receiving bids from more than one buyer being for overlap portion (see column 3, lines 56-57 and column 7, lines 64-67); notifying the buyers bidding on the overlap portion (see column 10, lines 52-57); allowing the buyers to raise bids on at least one of the overlap portion, at least one lot in the overlap portion,

and the combination (see column 8, lines 1-7); awarding the overlap portion to a winning buyer, the winning buyer having submitted a bid on a combination that includes the overlap portion (see column 7, lines 64-67 and column 8, line 1); wherein the bid submitted by the winning buyer has a parameter having a higher parameter value than other parameters calculated from bids from other buyers, that parameter being a percentage over a total comparison value for the combination (see column 7, lines 64-67 and column 8, line 1); allotting the lots in the combination not included in the overlap portion to the buyer bidding on the lots (see column 5, lines 53-57); requiring the buyer to purchase all the lots allotted and awarded (see column 5, lines 53-57).

14. As per claim 13, Grownay et al. teaches a system for market basket bidding for surplus merchandise comprising: a database for receiving and storing a plurality of bids for combinations of lots selected by a plurality of buyers and comparison values for the lots, at least one lot receiving bids from more than one buyer being an overlap portion (see Figure 11C, reference no. A24); and software for awarding the overlap portion to a winning buyer having submitted a bid on a combination that includes the overlap portion, the bid submitted by the winning buyer having a parameter with a higher parameter value than other parameter calculated from bids from other buyers, the parameter being a percentage over a total comparison value for the combination (see column 5, lines 16-19).

15. As per claim 14, Grownay et al. teaches the system of claim 13 as described above. Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the parameter comprises an adjustment for at least one of a larger volume of lots, a larger dollar volume, and specified lots (see column 7, lines 62-67 and column 8, line 1).

16. As per claim 15, Gowney et al. teaches the system of claim 13 as described above. Gowney et al. further teaches wherein the lots comprise at least one of goods and services (see column 5, lines 41-44).
17. As per claim 16, Gowney et al. teaches the system of claim 13 as described above. Gowney et al. further teaches wherein the software divides each bid by the total comparison value, determines effective multipliers, and compares the effective multipliers of the buyers competing for the overlap portions (see column 7, lines 62-67 and column 8, line 1).
18. As per claim 17, Gowney et al. teaches the system of claim 13 as described above. Gowney et al. further teaches wherein the database comprises a minimum purchase price for each lot (see column 6, lines 51-53).
19. As per claim 18, Gowney et al. teaches the system of claim 13 as described above. Gowney et al. further teaches wherein the software allots the lots in the combination not included in the overlap portion to the buyer bidding on the lots (see column 5, lines 53-57).
20. As per claim 19, Gowney et al. teaches the system of claim 18 as described above. Gowney et al. further teaches wherein the buyer purchases the lots awarded and allotted (see column 5, lines 53-57).
21. As per claim 20, Gowney et al. teaches the system of claim 13 as described above. Gowney et al. further teaches wherein the comparison value comprises at least one of a list price, a purchase price, and a depreciated cost (see column 7, lines 62-67 and column 8, line 1).
22. As per claim 21, Gowney et al. teaches the system of claim 13 as described above. Gowney et al. further teaches wherein the comparison value comprises a cost multiplied by a factor (see column 8, lines 51-60).

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23. As per claim 22, Grownay et al. teaches a machine readable medium (see Figure 2, reference no. 18) for market basket bidding for surplus merchandise comprising: a first machine readable code that receives a plurality of bids for combinations of lots selected by a plurality of buyers, at least one lot receiving bids from more than one buyer being an overlap portion (see column 3, lines 56-57 and column 7, lines 64-67); a second machine readable code that stores comparison values and minimum purchase prices for the lots (see column 6, lines 51-53); and a third machine readable code that awards the overlap portion to a winning buyer, having submitted a bid on a combination that includes the overlap portion, the bid submitted by the winning buyer having a parameter with a higher parameter value than other parameters calculated from bids from other buyers, the parameters being a percentage over a total comparison value for the combination (see column 7, lines 64-67 and column 8, line 1 and see column 7, lines 64-67 and column 8, line 1).

24. As per claim 23, Grownay et al. teaches the machine readable medium of claim 22 as described above. Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the parameter comprises an adjustment for at least one of a larger volume of lots, a larger dollar volume, and specified lots (see column 7, lines 64-67 and column 8, line 1).

25. As per claim 24, Grownay et al. teaches the machine readable medium of claim 22 as described above. Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the third machine readable code divides each bid by the total list price, determines effective multipliers, and compares the effective multipliers of the buyers competing for the overlap portions (see column 7, lines 64-67 and column 8, line 1).

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26. As per claim 25, Grownay et al. teaches the machine readable medium of claim 22 as described above. Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the third machine readable code allots the lots in the combination not included in the overlap portion to the buyer bidding on the lots (see column 5, lines 53-57).

27. As per claim 26, Grownay et al. teaches the machine readable medium of claim 25 as described above. Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the buyer purchases the lots awarded and allotted (see column 5, lines 53-57).

28. As per claim 27, Grownay et al. teaches the machine readable medium of claim 22 as described above. Grownay et al. further teaches wherein the comparison value comprises at least one of a list price, a purchase price, and a depreciated cost (see column 7, lines 64-67 and column 8, line 1).

29. As per claim 28, Grownay et al. teaches the machine readable medium of claim 22 as described above. Grownay et al. further teaches the comparison value comprises a cost multiplied by a factor (see column 8, lines 51-60).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

30. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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31. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grownay et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,062,460 (reference B on the attached PTO-892) in view of Meyers, U.S. Patent No. 7,085,740 (reference C on the attached PTO-892).

32. As per claim 10, Grownay et al. teaches the method of claim 1 as described above. Grownay et al. fails to teach offering a discount on one lot if the buyer bids on another lot. Meyers teaches offering a discount on one lot if the buyer bids on another lot (see column 12, lines 5-7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate this feature into the system of Grownay et al. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate this feature for the purpose of giving bidders a benefit apart from the auction (see column 11, lines 33-34 of Meyers).

Conclusion

33. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Wurman et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,133,841 (reference A on the attached PTO-892) teaches a method and computer system for conducting a progressive, price-driven combinatorial auction. Fisher et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,835,896 (reference D on the attached PTO-892) teaches a system and method for conducting a multi-person, interactive auction.

34. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samica L. Norman whose telephone number is (571) 270-1371. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 7:30a-5p, w/ 1st Fri off & 2nd 7:30a-4p.

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35. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick J. Nolan can be reached on (571) 272-0847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

36. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

sln



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